

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/716,087 11/18/2003		11/18/2003	Scott Alexander Billington	09997.105001	4852	
20786	7590	04/21/2004		EXAMINER		
	SPALDI		ALSOMIRI, ISAM A			
		TREET, N.E. 0303-1763		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3662		
				DATE MAIL ED. 04/01/000	DATE MAIL ED. 04/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				, ~
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	Office Action Comments	10/716,087	BILLINGTON ET AL.	Å
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Isam A Alsomiri	3662	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apport Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL'MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. p period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl p or to reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the toreply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from . cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed /s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communicatio	n.
Status				
2a) <u></u> ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 N</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		;
Dispositi	ion of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the liderawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	I).
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)[_] <i>a</i>)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment	(s)			
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔯 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The claimed "pair of detectors" (claims 1-20) is not described in the specification. As best understood by the examiner the pair of detectors which is claimed is referring to extracting (detecting) the in-phase and the quadrature components.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Locke 5,406,842. Referring to claims 1 and 8, Locke discloses in figure 3 a system for obtaining a

Application/Control Number: 10/716,087

Art Unit: 3662

distance to a target by use of a sensing system comprising a signal source 8, an antenna 2, and at least a pair of detectors (in-phase, and quadrature) (see Abstract), comprising the steps of: (a) transmitting a plurality of transmit signals for transmission via the antenna and a plurality of corresponding reference signals (mixer 10, mixing Tx and Rx) for distribution to the at least pair of detectors in response to sweeping in selected frequency increments a frequency band of the signal source (see Abstract, col. 4 lines 16-23); (b) receiving a plurality of received signals 19 via the antenna 2, each received signal representing a reflection of one of the transmit signals off of the target; (c) identifying a rate of change of phase between the reference signals and the received signals as detected by the at least pair of detectors; and (d) calculating the distance to the target based on the rate of change of phase as a function of frequency between the reference signals and the received signals (see col. 4 lines 44-55).

Referring to claims 2 and 9, Locke teaches the at least pair of detectors are offset in phase (in-phase and quadrature) (see Abstract).

Referring to claims 3 and 10, Locke teaches the frequency band comprises the stopband of the antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-52) and the target comprises the antenna (see col. 4 lines 30-34).

Referring to claims 4 and 11, Locke teaches the frequency band comprises the passband of the antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-52), the target comprises an item within the operating environment of the sensing system (see figure 3 [14]), and the distance to the target comprises a distance between the item and the signal source (inherent, see Abstract).

Referring to claims 5 and 12, Locke discloses in figure 3, a propagation medium connects the signal source 8 to the antenna, the frequency band comprises the stopband of the

antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-52), the target comprises the antenna (see col. 4 lines 30-34), and the distance to the target comprises the length of the propagation medium (the delay line of a known length; therefore it's inherent that a measurement must be made to determine the "known length" which is by detecting the back reflection from the antenna) (see Abstract).

Referring to claim 6, Locke discloses in figure 3 a sensing system including calibrating the sensing system by: inherently determining/measuring the length of the propagation medium (see Abstract) which inherently reads on (i) performing steps (a), (b), (c) and (d) to complete a first calibration measurement, wherein a propagation medium connects the signal source 8 to the antenna 2, the frequency band comprises the stopband of the antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-52), the target comprises the antenna 2, and the distance to the target comprises the length of the propagation medium (delay line); (ii) performing steps (a), (b), (c) and (d) to complete a second calibration measurement, wherein the frequency band comprises the passband of the antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-52), the target comprises an item 14 within the operating environment of the sensing system, and the distance to the target comprises a distance between the item and the signal source, and completing steps; and (iii) subtracting the first calibration measurement from the second calibration measurement, thereby removing environmental effects associated with the propagation medium from operation of the sensing system (see Abstract).

Referring to claims 7 and 14, it's inherent to repeating steps (i), (ii) and (iii) at predetermined times during operation of the sensing system to maintain calibrated operation of the sensing system.

Referring to claim 13, Locke discloses in figure 3 calibrating a phase-based radar system useful for obtaining a distance to a target 14, the phase-based radar system comprising a signal source 8, an antenna 2 and at least a pair of detectors (in-phase, quadrature), comprising the steps of:

- (a) identifying a length of a propagation medium to the antenna by (delay line of a known length): (the known length is inherently measured or detected by) transmitting a plurality of transmit signal to the antenna 2 via the propagation medium and a plurality of corresponding reference signals for detection by the at least pair of detectors in response to sweeping in selected frequency increments the signal source within a stopband of the antenna (see Abstract), receiving a plurality of received signals from the antenna via the propagation medium, each of the received signals representing a reflection of one of the transmit signals off of the antenna 2. determining a rate of change of phase between the reference signals and the received signals as detected by the at least pair of detectors, and calculating a distance from the signal source to the antenna based on the rate of change of phase as a function of frequency between the reference signals and the received signals (the steps of determining the delay signal is inherently by calculating the back reflection from the antenna, the processing of the back reflection is inherently similar to the processing of the return signals from the wanted target which include measuring the rate of change of phase and determining the distance from it (see col. 4 lines 44-55);
- (b) identifying the distance to the target by: transmitting a plurality of transmit signals to the antenna 2 via the propagation medium and a plurality of corresponding reference signals for detection by the at least pair of detectors in response to sweeping in selected frequency increments (see Abstract) the signal source within a passband of the antenna (see col. 3 lines 48-

52), receiving a plurality of received signals 19 from the antenna via the propagation medium, each of the received signals representing a reflection of one of the transmit signals off of the target 14, determining a rate of change of phase between the reference signals and the received signals as detected by the at least pair of detectors, and calculating the distance to the target based on the rate of change of phase as a function of frequency between the reference signals and the received signals (see col. 4 lines 43-55); (c) completing a calibration of the phase-based radar system by correcting (subtracting) the length (known measured length) of the propagation medium from the distance to the target to obtain a distance between the antenna and the target (see Abstract).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 16-17, 19-20 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 15 and 18 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art cited to (McEwan, Justice et al., Jean et al., Neidell; Fremouw et al.) show various radar system form measuring a distance to a target including calibration means.

Application/Control Number: 10/716,087

Art Unit: 3662

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Isam A Alsomiri whose telephone number is 703-305-5702. The

Page 7

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Thomas H Tarcza can be reached on 703-306-4171. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Isam Alsomiri

April 13, 2004